

KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

JUST OPENED FIVE DOLLARS

And now For sale by
PETER JANUARY AND SON,
At their Store directly opposite the Court-house.
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

AMONGST WHICH ARE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A Complete Assortment of
Broad & narrow cloths
Strouds Coatings
Joans Singing
Flannels & Swain skin
Flannels
Jeans & Fustians
Corduroys & Velvets
Spotted Jeans
Striped do.
Waved & Spotted Velvet
Sattinets
Durants Striped & plain
Calmanco
Striped Marfalles
Silk do.
Chintzes & Calicoes
Pailias
Cambricks & muslins
Catgut & Goggles
Silk and muslin Hks.
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Check do.
Bed ticking
Checks
Irish Holland linens & Sheetings
Worsted stockings
Ribbons
Hair do.
Velvet do.
Tapes & Tulle
Shoe & quality binding
Garters
Shirt Buttons
Sewing silk
Mens & boys mittens
Womens shoes
Death head & metal buttons
Black & White Beazer hats
Wool do.
Ivory Combs
Queens ware plates & dishes
Quart & pint bowls
Din. decanters
Cups & saucers
Sugar dishes
Tea pots
Quart & pint mugs
Pint & half pint tumblers
Chest & cupboard locks
Shingles
Barlow finished & common penknives
Double blade do.
Crooked Combs
Horn & corse tooth do.
Shoe & knee buckles
White chapel & damring needles
Pins</p> | <p>Drass Cocks
Sheep shears
Pettam & fin file bits
Sleeve buttons
Looking glasses
Womens scissars & Tailors sheers
Knives & forks
Carpenters compasses
Crofs cut & hand saws
Stirrup irons
8 oz. Tacks
1-2 3-4 5-8 & 4-4 inch screws
Hairs, compass & fretsaws
Hammers
Plane irons
Wool and cotton cards
2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Girth and training web
Gamblets
Childrens knives
Jews haws
Table and bed hinges
Scraples and plates
Covering nails
Pewter plates
Basons and dishes
Portingers
Table and tea spoons
Smoothing irons
Tin cups
Quart measures
Pepper boxes
Bibles and Testaments
Spell ing books and primers
Davids palms
Do. with Henrys Noies
Doddridges Rifle and Progress
English Grammar
Westminster and Baptist Confession of Faith
Writing paper
Wine vinegar
Rofin
Logwood
Bisulphes
Raffins, ginger, cinnamon and nutmegs
Lead and hot
Pepper
Spirits & wine
Copiers and brimstone
Lof and Mucovado sugar
Tea and coffee
Powder
Castile soap
Indigo
Allspice
Chocolate &c. &c. &c.</p> |
|---|--|

With a variety of Articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they will sell very cheap for Cash, Tobacco, Pork, Corn or Chopped Rye.

BROKE out of Mr. John Williams's Pasture on Gen's Creek on the fourteenth of April 1787 a bay horse fourteen hands high, trots and canters very elegant, branded on the shoulder and buttock thus: 75 had a blemish in each of his eyes. Whoever delivers said horse to me near Hopewell town, Bourbon County, shall receive the above and reasonable charges.
Wm. MORRIS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Fauquier County near Norman's Ford a four year old horse about thirteen hands three inches high with a bald face and some of his feet white, trots and paces, muddling long docked with a bushy tail, not branded as I recollect, seven years old next spring. Whoever takes up the horse and thief and bring them to justice, shall have the above reward paid by me.
WILLIAM WOODSIDE
June 1 1788

JUST OPENED Ad for sale by HUGH MILVAIN

At his Store in Lexington on Main Street in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Clarke, a general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF
Cloths, Stuffs, Stationary, Saddlery & Ironmongery, Queens ware, Glass ware, & Tin ware, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

I Hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Abra^m Miller about the end of the year 1779, or the beginning of the year 1780, wherein capt. John Wall was bound jointly with me in said bond; I therefore take this method to inform the public lest they should be taken in by fraud, that I will pay no bond or bonds bearing that date or including the name of John Gaiton and John Wall.
Dec. 5, 1788. JOHN GASTON.
1613

TO BE HIRED

FOR the ensuing year at Danville on the first day of January next, eight Negroes, viz six men and two women, bond and security will be required by
Dec. 8, 1788. HARRY INNES.
161

THE Public are hereby informed that a ferry is established over the Kentucky, at Gen. Scott's, and that there are roads from thence to Harrodsburgh, Bards town and Louisville.

WANTED

A YOUNG man acquainted with the overseer's business; Such a person, well qualified may find employ, by applying to the subscriber in Mercer County near Danville,
SAMUEL McDOWELL
Dec. 1 1783.

NEW STORE

Just opposite the new Court-House. The subscriber has just received a large and general Assortment of **DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES** with a quantity of Raisins of different sizes, of his own manufacturing; all which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible, for Cash, Indian Corn, Tobacco, Butter, and Hogs lard.
JOHN DUNCAN.
Lexington, Dec. 25, 1788.

ROBERT BARR

Has lately imported large and general Assortment of
WOOLLENS, camblets, durants, shalloons, callmancoes, Irish linens, cutlery, hard ware, nails glass Queens ware, pewter, dye stuffs, with a fresh assortment of Medicine, and a few casks of excellent Madeira wine; with a number of articles too tedious to mention here, which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, Pork, and Corn.
Lexington Dec 26 1788

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Deferred on the Evening of the 13th. inst. from Limestone a soldier named Michael Burk, belonging to the 1st United States Regiment; he is about five feet eight inches high, well set, twenty seven years of age, brown complexion; had on when he deserted, a Regimental blue coat, faced with red, white coarse cloth vest, blue cloth overalls, one pair of shoes and Regimental buckles, he also took with him a musquet and twenty rounds of cartridges, had a remarkable stamp or impression on his right arm with the letters M. D. M. B. N. W. Whoever takes up and secures said deserter and will deliver him to the Commanding Officer at the Rapids of Ohio, or the officers commanding at the mouth of Great Miami, or Judge Symme, at Limestone, shall have the above reward paid by me at Great Miami, or by any of those Gentlemen at the different posts.
WILLIAM KERSEY, Lieut.
1st United States Regiment.
Limestone, Dec. 14th 1788.

I Would inform the public, that I have 12 hundred acres of land, laying in Bourbon County, part of which near the Court-House; which I would dispose of very low for cash: For terms apply to me living six miles from Lexington.
Dec. 15 1788. CALEB WORLEY.
1719.

TO BE HIRED

AT Danville on the first day of January, a number of negroes consisting of men women, boys and girls belonging to the estate Col. Canfield.
Dec. 16, 1788. 1718

LONDON. Sept. 2.

Change in the French Ministry

Yesterday morning at one o'clock, an extraordinary courier arrived at *Musée de Colonne's Hotel* from Paris. The dispatches were immediately forwarded to him at Wimbledon.

The news he brings with him is of the most important nature to all Europe; being no less than a change in the Ministry, as well as a system of politics which have so unjustly reigned in France.

On Sunday aft at 12 o'clock, the *Archbishop of Sens*, prime minister of France, was dismissed from his employments; or in other words, turned out by the unanimous voice of the whole nation. The King attempted every thing to keep him in power. On public occasions, and particularly of late his Majesty has shown the most marked civilities and his interest was such, as to have been promised the first vacant Cardinal's hat.

The immediate cause of the prime Minister's dismissal, was the disorder and confusion which his edicts of the 16th and 18th ult. has occasioned, and which made it absolutely necessary. His dismissal was particularly judicious; for was it expected that three days preceding, by the best informed people, it was followed by the whole party who have so wrongly advised the King to contend with his parliament, the foremost of these are the *Compte de Brene* Minister of the war department, *M. de Lamignon*, keeper of the seals.

On Monday evening *M. Necker* was nominated Minister and director General of the Finances. At first he seemed dismayed from the situation of affairs, but the emperor's Ambassador shortly after brought a message from the Queen, desiring his acceptance of a situation at the head of affairs.

M. Necker's appointment was received in Paris with an universal joy and the hopes of seeing the trouble shortly at an end, made the rejoicing more than ordinary. *M. de Bruteau* who lately resigned, comes of course, into administration, which will be entirely composed of the Queen's army.

By an express that arrived on Thursday night at the *Marquis of Cornwallis's* office, advice was received that on Monday evening last his Majesty's Majesty was pleased to send a letter of dismissal to the *Archbishop of Sens*, his Majesty's Principal Minister, and that *Monsieur Lamignon*, keeper of the seals; and that *Monsieur Necker* was re-instated in his office of director general of the Finances.

Sept. 3. There are letters in town from France which state, that not only the Parliaments will be re-established, but that the *States General*, which were to meet on the first of May next, will be assembled on the first of January.

The French Treasury is empty. Had not the public payments been intercepted, to the great amount of 25. 6d. in the pound, the progress of office must literally have stopped.

As to *M. Necker's* operations, they cannot be creative; they can rest on arrangement alone. The expenditure of the nation far exceeds the National Revenue.

The deficit is now almost five millions sterling per annum! For the *Archbishop*, like his predecessor, left the revenue worse than he found it.

By a private letter received by the mail which arrived on Sunday from *Elfsfuter*, we are informed that the *Swedish* cruisers in the Baltic, had taken a Russian frigate, with 30 sail of Merchantmen, under her convey richly laden.

The camp at *St. Omer's* is under the orders of the *Prince de Conde*. The *Compte de Artois* serves as a volunteer in this Camp. It consists of 40 battalions of infantry, of 200 men each, 8 regiments of country and dragons, of 375, and two regiments of Chasseurs, of 500 men each. In all 40,000 men.

Sept 4. On Tuesday a messenger was dispatched by government, who overtook the French mail at Dover, and prevented its being put on board the packet. What were the grounds of this extraordinary measure are yet a secret.

The celebrated *Vandermoot*, the patriot of *Flemish* liberty, as one party will call him, and the incendiary as the other will say, has taken refuge in this city, after narrowly escaping the search made after him by order of the Emperor, who meant to bring him to trial.

A morning paper of this day gives the following as the arrangement of the new ministry in France. *M. de Calvries*, premier. *M. Necker* superintendent of the finances. *M. de Villèle*, controller general. *M. de Montcheu*, keeper of the seals. *M. de la Porte*, minister of the marine. *M. de St. Priest*, (late ambassador at the Hague) secretary at war.

Le Baron de Breteuil, secretary for the home department.

In the issue of government payments, the late reductions are to the enormous amount of 85. 6d. in the pound.

The camp at *St. Omer's* was to be formed on Monday last. Three regiments at *Calais*, consisting of the *Royal Auvergne*, *Conti*, and the *Irish* brigade, had received orders to join the camp; the first to march at five o'clock on Monday morning, the regiment of *Conti* to embark on board bladders at five the same evening, and the *Irish* brigade to march at five the next morning.

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 1. "You may have heard that the Parliament of Pau was dissolved; but perhaps you are yet to learn, that this same Parliament is restored to existence restored too by its own power, independently of the mandate of a King, or of a King's minions.

"The Duke de Guiche; and would that he had been employed in a more honorable office! - the Duke de Guiche, Sir, was the man who impotently came to tell the people of Bearn, that they had no longer any Parliament. On this, highly to their praise, the noble took fire. They insisted on seeing the Duke; and on their being permitted this honor, they presented to him a memorial fraught with the purest sentiments of liberty, and couched in language which would not have disgraced Rome, while Rome was in her glory.

"Sir," said they to him, "before your very eyes you have the remains of the cradle in which our Great Henry was nursed and reared. Do not then suppose that we will suffer to be violated. This the Bearnese consider as a sacred ensign; and so they will continue to consider it while a drop of that blood remains in their veins, by which their ancestors established the Bourbons upon a mighty throne.

"Sir, we are not rebels. All we require, is an adherence to the solemn compact formed with us by a sovereign, whom, hardly as we are used, we still cannot help loving.

"But, while thus we open to you our hearts, imagine not, Sir, that our people are intimidated. No: the Bearnese know they are born to be free; and not a man is there among them who will not perish rather than become a slave. As a proof of his loyalty and affection, he will produce to his Sovereign the last livre in his pocket! He will tell him - as one of our best monarchs has observed of the Bearnese in general; that he is poor but that he is honest; and that by gentle measures he may be aduated to do any thing; by harsh ones he will do nothing. He will add that all he requires, is, the establishment of the Constitution of the province upon its ancient footing; and in the face of Majesty itself he will deprecate the measure of sending troops to rob him of his life, when all he struggles for is the restoration of his liberty."

The address of the citizens of Bearn to the Duke of Guiche, their new appointed Governor, and the resolutions acceded to by the provinces of Dauphiny, Bearn, and Brittany, are productions which do honour to human nature, and place the French nation in a point of view very different from what we have been accustomed to look upon them in time past. It is not inopportune to command success; but certainly they seem to deserve it, and we cannot forbear wishing and hoping that their noble spirit, rising and spreading among them, may persevere until they command that complete success which is their just desert.

August 15. The two secretaries of state have by order of his Majesty, given the most unequivocal assurances to the Russian and Swedish Ambassadors, that it is the confirmed intention of the British Court to observe a strict neutrality in the present dispute between Russia and Sweden; nor will any vessels whatever be permitted to be fitted out in any of the Ports of Great Britain, for the purposes of war, other neighbouring Courts continuing to observe the same conduct.

LEXINGTON Dec. 22.

Extract of a letter from one of the Members from the District of Kentucky now in Assembly dated Richmond Nov. 12. 1788 -

"Enclosed I have sent you one of our late papers; it contains some of the resolutions of Congress of the House of Delegates, you will find by it that the Assembly have come to the resolution to request the Federal Congress when they meet, to call a Federal Convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution, and have invited the Sister States to take like measures. A very large majority is for amendments to the Constitution. We have been seven days employed in organizing the New Government. Richard Henry Lee, and William Grayson, are elected Senators to the New Congress. Mr. Madison lost it by nine votes, which has much alarmed the friends to the New Constitution. The Election for Representatives to Congress will, I expect, be on

the first Monday in February next. The Counties in Kentucky, is to elect one Member; he must be a Resident for one year in the District. The New Congress is to meet on the first Wednesday in March next.

"Governor Randolph did yesterday resign; Benjamin Harrison, and Beverley Randolph Esqrs, offer for that place; I cannot guess which will get it.

"The County of Bourbon is divided and yesterday the act passed for the Division of Fayette, by a line beginning one mile and a half above Todd's Ferry on the Kentucky River, thence a straight line to the Eight Mile Tree on the Lees Town road, then to cross the North fork four miles below Col. Russell's, on a straight line and to continue to the Bourbon line. The new County is called Woodford, and is to take place on the first day of May. Their Court day is to be on the first Tuesday of the Month. An amendment of the *Sray Law* will be made, and of the Militia Law also. It is thought there will be a Law passed for the Judges of the Supreme Court of Kentucky to hold Courts at two additional places, (to wit at Harbours-Town and Lexington). The Members from Kentucky are in general for it.

"Several petitions have been presented to have the Law for imposing new taxes repealed.

"The Assembly seem well disposed for the interest of our Country and will do any thing for us if our Members will themselves but agree."

Dec. 26. By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, and who touched at Munking on his passage down the Ohio, we are informed that about 600 Indians were at that place, in order to treat with the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, and that in all probability a treaty will soon take place on the most advantageous terms.

DESERTEd on the Evening of the 16th inst. from Lim stone three soldiers belonging to the 1st United States Regiment, viz. Thomas Reed, John Murry, and James Cooper, each had on Regimental coats, blue faced with red, white coarse cloth vests, and blue cloth overalls, shoes and Regimental buckles, hats one side higher than the other; they also took each of them a musket and some cartridges: Reed, is about twenty three years of age, Murry, twenty eight years, and Cooper about twenty four years of age. Reed is six feet and one inch high, Murry is five feet ten, Cooper about five feet eight and half. Reed and Murry both brown and Cooper fair complexioned; whoever takes up said deserters shall for each receive ten Dollars reward when delivered to the Commanding Officer at the Rapids of Ohio, or to Judge S. mine at Lima stone, or to me at the mouth of Great Miami.

WILLIAM KERSEY Lieut. Lime stone, Dec. 16th, 1788. 1st US Reg.

* * The Printer hereof gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who gave encouragement to his publishing a newspaper in this district. He hath made it his study to render the same as useful and entertaining, as his situation and the nature thereof would admit; but as a work of this kind not only requires the most punctual payment but a far greater number of subscribers to enable him to procure the necessary supplies, and supporting necessary hands, begs leave to inform such of his customers as have paid no part of their subscriptions either for the past or present year, that if they do not intend immediately to settle up their respective balances, to give him notice thereof, as it will be impossible for him otherwise to continue their papers any longer. It is with the utmost reluctance he is constrained to give this information, but as no attention was paid to his publication of August last, conceives it absolutely necessary. The following Articles will be taken in payment at their selling price in Lexington, viz. Beef, Pork, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Indian Corn, Cotton, Wool, Hacked Flax or Hemp, Linen or good Whiskey.

THE FOLLOWING
BLANKS
MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE viz.
DEEDS SUFFINAS, FIDELITY and Cogn
on BONDS, APPRENTICE'S INDENTURES
&c. &c. &c.